

Smoke Alarms

Smoke alarms are your first line of defense in the event of a fire.

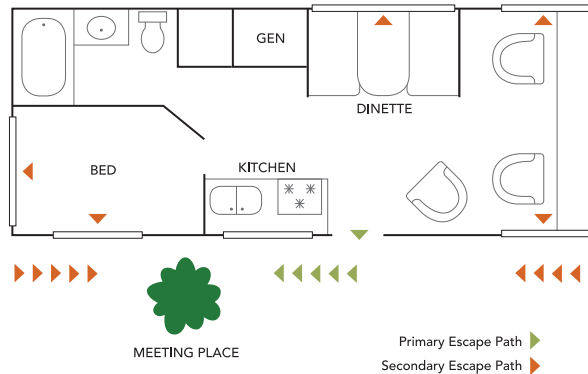
- ☐ Install at least one battery-operated smoke alarm.
- ☐ Test the alarm at least once a month.
- ☐ Change batteries whenever the alarm chirps indicating the battery power is low.
- ☐ Keep alarms clean by blowing out with compressed air or vacuuming.
- ☐ Replace alarms every 10 years.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms

Make sure all fuel-burning equipment is vented to the outside to avoid carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning. Carbon monoxide poisoning can cause illness and even death. Make sure the venting is clear and unobstructed.

- ☐ Install and maintain CO alarms inside your RV to provide early warning of carbon monoxide.
- ☐ CO alarms are not a substitute for smoke alarms. Know the difference between the sound of each alarm.

HAVE A FIRE ESCAPE PLAN & PRACTICE IT!



FOR LIFE-THREATENING EMERGENCIES, CALL 911



OREGON STATE POLICE
OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

503-934-8266 or 503-934-8366

www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE HOME FIRE SAFETY

PREVENT
RV FIRES

Safety information from the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal, the Oregon Life Safety Team, and your local fire agency





Cooking Appliances

Safe Operation:

- ☐ Open an overhead vent or turn on the exhaust fan.
- ☐ Make sure to have fresh air flow for proper operation of the appliance.
- ☐ Attend to cooking. The leading cause of kitchen fires is unattended cooking.
- ☐ Keep anything that can catch fire away from burners.
- ☐ Never use cooking appliances for home heating.

If You Smell Gas:

- ☐ Put out all open flames (pilot lights, lamps, smoking materials, etc.).
- ☐ Shut off the gas supply.
- ☐ Do not operate electrical switches. Turning a switch on or off can create a spark and may cause an explosion.
- ☐ Open doors, windows and vents.
- ☐ Leave the RV until the odor is gone.
- ☐ Have the gas system checked and repaired by a qualified professional.

In Oregon, over 1/3 of all fatal fires occur in RVs or motor homes used as fixed residences.*

Generator Safety

- ☐ Check all exhaust system connections regularly for leaks and tighten as necessary.
- ☐ Make sure the generator tail pipe extends past the edge of the RV.
- ☐ Always operate the generator in an area where the wind will carry the exhaust fumes away from the RV.
- ☐ Allow the generator to cool down before refueling.

Fire Extinguishers

- ☐ Have a class ABC extinguisher installed near the exit and know how to use it.
- ☐ Use extinguishers only if it can be done without putting yourself or others in danger.
- ☐ Once a month, turn dry chemical extinguishers upside down and tap on the bottom to loosen the powder.
- ☐ Make sure the needle on the gauge is in the green indicating it is fully charged.
- ☐ Firefighting should be left to the fire department. When a fire occurs, **get out immediately and call 911.**

Electric Heaters

- ☐ All heaters need space. Keep things that can burn such as paper, furniture, bedding, or curtains, at least three feet from heating equipment.
- ☐ Plug space heaters directly into an electrical outlet. Do not use extension cords or power strips.
- ☐ Use a portable space heater with tip-over protection.
- ☐ Place space heaters on a solid, flat surface.

General

- ☐ Make sure the power cord connecting the RV to the campground electricity supply is in good condition.
- ☐ Inspect for cracked or damaged cords, broken plugs, or loose connections on all appliances.
- ☐ Avoid electrical overload. Limit the number of appliances operating at one time.

Fire Escape Plan

- ☐ Make sure emergency exit windows and hatches are clearly marked and in good working order.
- ☐ Make sure all occupants know where and how to operate escape windows.
- ☐ Keep exit routes clear and unobstructed.
- ☐ Have an escape plan and practice it.

*DATA PROVIDED BY OSFM INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM